

# LONG ADJECTIVES: COMPARATIVE & SUPERLATIVES

# Comparatives

are used to compare 2 things to explain in what way they are different

- They are usually add “-er” at the end of the adjective.

- Small-----*smaller*

- Tall-----*Taller*

*Example: The chicken is slow, but the turtle is slower than the chicken*

- If the **adjective** is **long**, with **3 or more syllables**, form the comparative with “**more**”

### EXAMPLES:

- A **carrot** is more colourful than a pea



- A **bee** is more useful than an ant



- If the adjectives have two syllables and ends in “ - **er**”, “-**le**”, “-**ow**” or “-**y**” , form the comparative with “-er”

### Examples:

- **Happy**: **Happier** -- *Laura is happier than Paul.*
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- **Angry**: **Angrier** --- *The policeman is **angrier** than the boy.*



# SUPERLATIVES

are used to **compare 3 or more people**, things, etc

We use the article “**THE**” before the adjective and we add “**-est**” at the end

**EXAMPLE:** **Louis** is smarter than **Paul**. But **Nick** is **the smartest**.



If the **adjective** is **long**, but ***the most*** in front of it.

**EXAMPLE:** Roses are ***the most colourful*** flowers



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UESYzGogazQ> video grammar  
point